AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14 (Canceled).

15. (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising:

a memory to store a weighted average of brightness corresponding to one or

more frames representing a view at different times; and

a processor coupled to the memory to cause the computer system to transition from an active mode to an inactive a sleep mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity; and

a video interface to store a property of one or more frames representing a video camera's view at different times and to compare the weighted average of brightnessproperty of two frames from the video camera to each other while the computer system is in the inactive sleep mode and to cause the computer system to exit the inactivesleep mode in response to the comparison weighted average of brightness of the two frames differing by a predetermined amount.

- 16. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 15, further comprising reset circuitry coupled to the processor to power up the computer system to exit the <u>inactive sleep</u> mode.
 - 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 16, wherein the processor video interface receives frames at a first frame rate when the computer system is in the inactivesleep mode and the processor video interface receives frames at a second frame rate when the computer system is not in the inactive active mode.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 16, wherein the processor video interface determines a frame the property when the computer system is in the inactivesleep mode and does not determine the frame property when the computer system not in the inactivesleep mode.

- 20. (Canceled)
- 21. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 15, wherein the processorvideo interface compares the property of two frames by comparing a weighted average brightness of consecutive frames.
 - 22. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

causing a computer system to transition from an active mode to an inactive a sleep mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity;

receiving a first frame corresponding to a view at a first time while in the inactive sleep mode;

determining a weighted average brightnessproperty for the first frame; receiving a second frame corresponding to athe view at a second time while in the inactivesleep mode;

determining a weighted average brightnessproperty for the second frame; and causing the computer system to exit the inactivesleep mode if the weighted average brightnessproperty for the first frame differs from the weighted average brightnessproperty for the second frame by a predetermined amount.

- 23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein determining the weighted average brightness properties for the first and second frames is performed by a processor internal to a video camera coupled to the computer system.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein frames are received at a first frame rate when the computer system is not in the <u>inactive</u>sleep mode and at a second frame rate when the computer system is in the <u>inactive</u>sleep mode.

Claims 25-32 (Canceled).

25.33. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a computer, the computer to transition from an active mode to an inactive a sleep mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity; and

a video camera coupled to the computer to detect motion, the video camera including:

a memory to store a plurality of frames corresponding to a view of an area proximate to the computer at different times; and

a processor coupled to the memory to compare two of the plurality of frames of the view to each other while the computer is in the <u>inactivesleep</u> mode to determine whether there is motion proximate to the computer and to cause the computer to exit the <u>inactivesleep</u> mode in response to detected motion proximate to the computer.

26.34. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 2533, wherein the processor to cause the computer to exit the inactive mode in response to detected motion proximate to the computer comprises the processor is to cause the computer to exit the inactivesleep mode in response to the two frames differing by a predetermined amount.

27.35. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 2533, further comprising reset circuitry coupled to the processor to power up the computer to exit the inactivesleep mode.

28.36. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 2533, wherein the computer is a personal computer (PC).

29.37 (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

causing a computer to transition from an active mode to an inactive a sleep mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity;

receiving a first frame from a video camera coupled to the computer corresponding to a view proximate to the computer at a first time while the computer is in the <u>inactivesleep</u> mode;

receiving a second frame from the video camera corresponding to the view at a second time while the computer is in the inactivesleep mode;

determining whether there is motion proximate to the computer while the computer is in the <u>inactivesleep</u> mode by determining whether the first frame differs from the second frame by a predetermined amount; and

causing the computer to exit the <u>inactivesleep</u> mode in response to motion detected proximate to the computer.

30.38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2937, wherein determining whether there is motion proximate to the computer while the computer is in the inactivesleep mode comprises determining by a processor internal to the video camera whether the first frame differs from the second frame by a predetermined amount.

31.39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2937, wherein determining whether there is motion proximate to the computer while the computer is in the inactivesleep mode comprises determining by a processor coupled to the video camera whether the first frame differs from the second frame by a predetermined amount.